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US/UK/FR

MEETING OF CHIEFS OF STATE AND HEADS OF GOVERNMENT  
Paris, May, 1960

Date: May 13, 1960  
Time: 3:00 P.M.  
Place: Quai d'Orsay

Participants:

United States  
Mr. Kohler  
Mr. Hillenbrand  
Mr. McKiernan

United Kingdom  
Sir Anthony Rumbold  
Mr. Drinkall



France  
Mr. Laloy  
Mr. de Lussac

Federal Republic of Germany  
Dr. Carstens  
Dr. Fechter  
Mr. Rueckriegel

Subject: Meeting of Four-Power Working Group on Germany Including Berlin

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Western July 28 Proposal

The Working Group agreed to revise the language agreed on at Istanbul for a new final sentence of paragraph (e) of the Western proposal of July 26, 1959 for an interim agreement on Berlin to read: "The rights of the Four Powers in and relating to Berlin and access thereto shall remain unaffected by the conclusion or eventual modification or termination of this agreement."

The British and French then raised the question whether this sentence was necessary at all. They felt that the preamble agreed on at Istanbul provided suitable protection of Allied rights. The Germans desired to retain the sentence and said they would refer the matter to Mr. von Brentano to raise with the Foreign Ministers.

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Foreign Ministers Meeting May 14

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### Foreign Ministers Meeting May 14

The Working Group discussed arrangements for and subjects to be dealt with in the Foreign Ministers' meeting the following day.

### GDR and Summit

Mr. Laloy informed the Working Group that repeated requests for visas for GDR representatives to come to Paris during the Summit meeting had been received through the French Embassy at Prague. However, no visas would be issued and the French Ambassador at Prague was answering all inquiries by saying he had no instructions. On the other hand the French had decided to issue visas to East German journalists, for they felt that it would in any case be impossible to prevent the East Germans from covering the Summit by other means.

### Informing Germans re Summit

Dr. Carstens raised the question of how the Germans would be kept informed of the progress of Summit discussions. Mr. Kohler recalled that it had been agreed at Istanbul that the French would be the channel for informing the Germans.

### Soviet Proposal for Interim Agreement on Berlin

Mr. Laloy distributed, with the request that it be treated confidentially, a new Soviet proposal for an interim agreement on Berlin which had been handed to the French by Ambassador Vinogradov on May 9 at the same time as a letter from Khrushchev to de Gaulle.

There was some tentative discussion of the differences between this proposal and the earlier Soviet proposal of July 28, 1959. There was a general impression that the new proposal did not basically change the Soviet position and that it amounted to a restatement, in somewhat more concrete terms, of the amplification of the Soviet position as contained in the memorandum which Ambassador Smirnov had given to SPD Chairman Qillenauer on January 13, 1960.

Mr. Laloy said the French assumed that the new Soviet paper was a follow-up to Khrushchev's statement to de Gaulle that the Soviets might accept a two-year limit for an interim agreement.

The Working Group also discussed the possibility that the new proposal might signify that Khrushchev would begin Summit discussion of Germany with the subject of an interim agreement on Berlin rather than the subject of a peace treaty with the "two German states".

IDMcKernan  
5/14/60

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SECRET Clearance:

GER -- Mr. Hillenbrand